AMERICAN THEATRE-8-The Product Daughter. BROADWAY THEATRE-8-Panjandrum. CASINO-8-Root Garden. ELDORADO-8:30-King Solomon

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip KOSTER & BIAL'S-2:30-8-Vaudeville MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-Vaudeville. MANHATTAN BEACH-Sterming of Vicksburg. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition.

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| Amusements 9 Announcements 9 Announcements 9 Board and Rooms 5 Burlors Nerices 6 Country Board 5 Bividend Notices 9 Bressmaking 5 Dome-tic Situations Wanted 8 Financial Meetings For Sac 19 He'p Wanted 19 Horses & Carriages 19 Hotels 8 Hotels 8 Hotels 8 Hotels 8 Hotels 8 Hotels 8 | 6 Instruction 5 1 5 1 2 4 1 2 5 1 2 4 |

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## New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1893.

# TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, stated in the House of Commons that the French blockade of Bangkok had been raised. === A rumor that the Behring Sea tribunal had rendered a decision was denied by C. H. Tupper, British agent at the arbitration. === The Britannia won the race for the Meteor Challenge Chield, presented by Emperor King Behanzin of Dahomey has not surrendered to the French and General Dodds is to lead another expedition against him in Sep-

the Democratic members of the LIHd Congress to be held on Saturday night. \_\_\_\_ There was a sharp rally in wheat, following more failures on the Chicago Board of Trade. —— The first convention of the American Bimetallic League ended its sessions at Chicago. —— The President will leave Gray Gables for Washington to-morrow. Five directors of the World's Fair were fined \$1,000 each by Judge Stein for contempt of court in closing the Exposition on Sunday, July 23; smaller fines were imposed upon Director Lawson and Director-General Davis.

City and Suburban.-Secretary Carlisle did not consult with New-York bank presidents on financial questions; he started for Gray Gables last evening. - A young woman, registered at the United States Hotel as "Miss M. Bardwell, Boston," committed suicide. === Lieutenant-Colone! Clobridge, of the 14th Regiment, Brooklyn, was arrested on the charge of grand larceny. Winners at Monmouth Park: Banquet, Lucky Dog. Stonenell, Correction, Patrician and Treasure. == New-York defeated Brooklyn at baseball, 4 to Stocks rose rapidly on argent buying for the short account, and the closing was buoyant at virtually the highest prices. Final advances were about 4a5 per cent on an average, but in some cases they reached nearly 10. Money on call easy at 6 per cent.

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: weather: warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, \$4 degrees; lowest, 68; average, 75.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1 00 per month, or \$2 50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1 65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

The powerful hand of Boss Sheehan, who lately returned from Europe, is making itself felt in the work of placing the police force of Buffalo on an exclusively Sheehan basis. Ability, efficiency and experience are of no value whatever in Sheehan's eyes, compared with devotion to him and the style of politics which bears his name. The demoralizing effect of such a policy must necessarily be great. How long will the people of Buffalo submit to domination of this kind, which affects their interests as business men and as citizens so vitally?

in Washington with almost unprecedented slowness, in view of the importance of the work which they are called together to perform. The Democratic caueus, according to the call issued vesterday, will be held on Saturday evening, though it is doubtful whether there will be enough Democrats on hand by that time to hold one. Mr. Crisp, taking his reelection for granted, is at work on his committee list, but everything else, seemingly, is to be postponed until the return of the Presi-

dent. In addition to getting rid of the inefficient. lazy and worthless men who infest the Street Cleaning Department, Commissioner Andrews promises other reforms, the carrying out of which will be observed with interest by the

ments before the sweepers are set at work i one of the things he intends to have done; another is to prevent the scattering of the refuse after it has been collected, ready for removal, or after being placed in the carts. These may be small things in themselves, but in the aggregate they mean a great deal. Mr. Andrews is not unlikely to find stubborn obstacles in the way of his proposed reforms, but he is at least deserving of credit for the spirit he is

The complications arising from the question of opening or closing the World's Fair on Sundays will apparently not cease until the Fair comes to an end-and perhaps not then. The matter was carried before both the Federal and the State courts, and at one time there was some likelihood of a collision between them. The Federal court decided that the Fair could lawfully be opened on Sunday; the State court issued an injunction forbidding it to be closed on that day. For violating this injunction on July 23 six of the directors and the Director-General have been declared in contempt and fines have been imposed on them. Pending an appeal, however, the fines will not be paid. Considering the reasons for abandoning Sunday opening, this last proceeding seems somewhat farcical.

#### THE MAN FOR BROOKLYN.

"The Brooklyn Eagle" courteously reminds us of the fact that the initiative of Mayor Low's nomination was with the Independents. That had not escaped our attention. But Mr. Low was then a Republican and had never been anything else. He had taken a conspicuous part in the Garfield campaign, and had been one of the chief organizers of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club. Although he was brought into the field by Independents after the declination of Mr. Ropes, he received as the candidate of the Republican City Convention the support of the party with whose principles he was wholly in sympathy. What we hope to see in Brooklyn in the autumn is a nomination of this kind. We ask for a candidate who is as loyal a Republican as Mr. Low was when he was nominated for office. and whose unblemished character and executive capacity will warrant the conclusion that he can be depended upon to give the city the same kind of business administration. A candidate of this class, we firmly believe, can be elected.

It is not our purpose to repel the support of Independents, nor to underrate its value. was worth a good many votes when Mr. Low was entered for his first canvass; but if he had not been an uncompromising Republican he would not have secured the undivided support of his own party, nor have been carried into office for two terms. The same principle will hold good for the canvass of the coming autumn. The nomination of an earnest Republican is absolutely essential, if the election of Mayor Boody or any other candidate of the Ring and Gang is to be prevented. The Republican party must furnish the great bulk of the vote by which the politicians now in power may be defeated, and its vote cannot be transferred or delivered to an Independent Democrat. If it nominates as good a Republican and as prominent and capable a business man as Mr. Low was in his time. Independent Democrats will have the assurance of a reformed administration of municipal affairs. That ought to suffice for determining the choice of sincere Independents who have the welfare of the city at heart. We believe, moreover. that a nomination of this kind will command the support of a very large number of Democratic "Regulars," who make no profession of being "Independents," but who will vote against their party because they are convinced that a change in the administration of city affairs is imperatively required by the interests of taxpayers.

It is almost unnecessary to add that Mr. Low when he was first elected was neither a colorless neutral on National issues nor a political back. His support of Garfield had been inspired by enthusiasm for his party. In his own way by recruiting a new body of young Republicans for organized work in a Presidential canvass he had shown himself to be a zealous campaigner for his party. At the same time he was not in any sense a hack politician associated with any clique of managers or compromised by combinations and deals in the past. He required no introduction to the public, and when he was placed in the field there was no ground for apprehension respecting his conduct in the City Hall if he were to be elected Mayor. It will not be possible, of course, to nominate the precise duplicate of Mr. Low for Mayor of Brooklyn during the autumn, but it will not be impracticable to find as good a Republican as he then was, and as capable, as highminded and as self-respecting a citizen. That is the problem which now confronts the reorganized Republican party in Brooklyn.

The reply of the Democratic partisan may be that whoever is nominated by the Republicans, a bad lot of politicians will be in full control of the administration if he be elected to office. That line of argument presupposes the existence of a Republican Ring and Gang as rapacious and as unscrupulous as the corrupt combination now in power. But every one knows that there is no such Ring and Gang recruited from Republican politicians, and, moreover, that the rank and file of the party under the new scheme of reorganization are in possession of all the machinery in operation. While it is true that a respectable Democrat like Mayor Boody in the City Hall is compelled to do the work of the politicians placing him in nomination, even though he runs afoul of one Grand Jury after another, it does not fellow that a Republican Mayor of the best type would be anybody's man, or the slave of any combination of politicians. All that it is necessary for the Republican convention to do is to nominate a man of the first rank in business affairs, who respects bimself and is known to have a will of his own. Such a candidate, if elected, will be his own master. He will be all that Mayor Boody is not.

# THE ARGENTINE REPOLUTION.

The Argentine revolution may be resolved into a series of revolts against State Governments. The Federal Administration does not Senators and Representatives are gathering appear from the cable dispatches to be menaced with armed opposition. Buenos Ayres. the national capital, is quiet, and the authority of the Federal Government is not challenged. The uprisings have occurred in La Plata, Santa Fe. San Luis and other State capitals, and are directed estersibly against the Governors. The movement indicates general conditions of politi- ! to that body. It will be trying for the busispeedily involve organiz d rebellion against the national authorities; but the disturbances are now mainly confined to a few provincial centr.s. where the military garrisons are weak and agitators find it easy to gather mobs around them. Like Brazil, the Argentine has a federal system modelled after that of the United States, but the theory has been as imperfectly assimilated as republican institutions in general. A federat union of autonomous States

a long period of Spanish-American intrigue and pampas to do all the manual labor of the coungridironed with railways; magnificent public works were planned on the coast and in the interior: La Plata was built to order in three years, and the tunnelling of the Andes was holdly undertaken in partnership with Chili. For all these great enterprises English money could be had for the asking. The primitive Argentine, who had passed his early life cattleriding on the pampas, was transformed into a dandy, a speculator and a politician. It was no longer necessary for him to work for a living, for the Italian was made for that kind of drudgery. Since capital for every enterprise was supplied by the credulous English, it live in a palatial house and to govern the

country. The collapse of national credit and the paralysis of the industries of the country two years ago brought the Argentine's career as financier and speculator to a close. He has enjoyed ample leisure for devoting all his talents and energies to the government of the country. That is now his main function, while Italians continue to work in town and country and English creditors are still watching for the remnant of their hundreds of millions flung into the whirlpool of Argentine speculation. But there are so many politicians with a living to be made out of the business of governing that half of them are unemployed. Those who are out of office are still in politics, and ready at any moment to become revolutionists and fight their way back into power. The times are bad and there is nothing doing in the Bourse; they have too much pride to work like degraded Europeans; and they are conscious that they have a talent for governing the country more directly in their own interests than their successful rivals who are now in power.

#### HOME RULE AND SECESSION.

"The Quarterly Review" is bitterly opposed to Home Rule, but it has the candor required for exposing a favorite analogy of the Unionists who compare Mr. Gladstone's Irish policy to the secession cause in America. It remarks that " the difference between the two cases lies in this, that the American Congress had never passed a vote sanctioning secession." It contends that if Congress, and not the seceding States, had authoritatively asserted the right of withdrawing from the Union, it would have Hon. Josiah Quincy and return him with acbeen difficult for the Northern States to demonstrate the inadmissibility of secession. Comparisons between the United Kingdom and a Federal Union in which every State has always enjoyed as large a measure of Home Rule as Ireland will have under Mr. Gladstone's measure, are obviously defective. There was a United Kingdom after the conquest when Ireland had a Parliament of its own; and there will be a United Kingdom if that Parliament be re-established. One has only to go back a hundred years in English history in order to prove that the Home Rule movement does not involve the breaking up of the United Kingto the secession of the Southern States, every one of which had legislative autonomy.

In order to have a true parallel Ireland must be represented as seceding from the United Kingdom by her own authority and then desire the restoration of the Dublin Parlia ment in order to have the privilege of legislating for themselves in Irish affairs. The Home Rule bill does not resemble in any sense the ordinance of secession passed by the South Carolina Legislature. It has received the sanction, not of an Irish assembly planning a military campaign against the United Kingdom. but of the House of Commons recently elected by the people of Great Britain and Ireland. It provides for the representation of Ireland in the Imperial Parliament, for financial contributions to the General Government and for the supremacy of the United Kingdom. It aims, not at disunion and dismemberment, but at a renewal of the conditions of Union which prevailed for a long period after the conquest when Ireland had a Parliament of its own.

The parallel may be readjusted in another way. Let us suppose that the Southern States instead of having complete legislative autonomy had been governed as Territories for several decades before the Civil Warr and furthermore, that instead of withdrawing from the Union and firing upon the flag they had united in a constitutional agitation for the restoration of their legislative privileges. If a House of Representatives had been elected under those circumstances with a majority in favor of readmitting them to their former status as selfgoverning States under the constitutional restraints of the Federal Union, the Home Rule have outlined, there are sharp lines of diver- without delay. gence. Between the secession movement in | The wild horses are gathering in Washington. the United States and the Home Rule cause in | Poes the driver feel equal to his task?" the United Kingdom there is practically no analogy whatever.

# INEVITABLE DELAYS.

The excessively pointe individual who could not save another's life because he had not been introduced to him is not the kind of man wanted at Washington this year. Overscrapulous attention to formalities may do some harm. Speaker Crisp will undoubtedly be elected without delay, but in an interview he says that he hopes to have the committees arranged so that he can appoint them within two weeks. This centlemen of the House may begin to consider what financial measures they will recommend anything. If it is possible, the appointment of the coinage and currency matter would be gratifying. At the utmost nothing like intemperate

haste is to be anticipated. Men of various shades of opinion will doubtless demand opportunity to submit their views to the committee. In view of the large political influcommunity. The careful sprinkling of pave- is provided for by the Constitution. Practice of some of them, it will be strange if the

tically the State Governments, like the Federal | committee succeeds in reporting a bill within Administration, are dependent upon military a week after its appointment. But this would force and are managed by political cabals. A defer the report until about the end of the revolutionary outbreak in a State capital is invariably headed by rivals anxious to regain after only two weeks' delay. Then some furoffice. It is more or less of a political canvass. ther time will be demanded for debate. Men The Argentine race has received its political of all parties will insist on opportunity to show education mainly under English coaching. After their constituents their reasons for the votes they propose to give. The Democratic leaders dictatorship the Republic entered in 1861 upon who have many Populists in their districts will a generation of material prosperity. Italian be particularly anxious to state their position. immigrants swarmed in the cities and upon the and with ordinary regard for the welfare of the party the majority will hardly deny them try; agricultural colonies were established on opportunity. Debate permitted on either side a stupendous scale; the national domain was implies debate on both sides, or where the question is polygonal, so to speak, on all sides. Without any resort to parliamentary tactics for the sake of delay, more than another week would naturally be spent in discussion.

until more than a month after Congress has assembled, may not the Senate have acted sooner? There is nothing in the rules to prevent the passage of a bill on this subject in the Senate before it has passed the House, and it is likely that discussion may go on in the two houses simultaneously to some extent. You the House is wont to be somewhat jealous regarding measures of this nature, and it might became his function to speculate in stocks, to be deemed wiser not to force the Senate to a yete until Representatives had first committed themselves. In any case, the time which the silver men can occupy in the Senate under existing rules is unlimited, and it seems rather sanguine to hope that it can be restricted to a month. After the House has acted, of course there will be excuse for going over the whole subject again with the House bill pending.

If a silver bill does not go to the Senate

It is somewhat important that the business world should make up its mind that such delays are possible, and may have to be endured There has been much talk of late, particularly among impatient business men and journal ists, as if action on the silver question ought to be expected before sundown next Monday. and as if things generally would go to the dogs if there should be delay. The wisdom of such teaching does not appear. Considerable delay is entirely possible. If everybody is impressed with the notion that waiting will mean ruin, the consequences of such delays as may easily occur will scarcely be pleasant. A new Congress does not often rival the lightning in the speed of its movements, and it is somewhat venturesome to stake everything on the passage of a silver bill in an hour, or in a month. But while the people will have to be patient, or will suffer for it if they are not, they have the right to ask that Congress avoid any merely formal and unnecessary delay.

### A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

Boston seems to have a touch of the panic and to be calling in her loans and realizing upon her most valuable assets with what one might call undignified anxiety. Washington has been informed that she must disgorge the cumulated interest at once. Boston is timid. Boston lacks confidence. And Boston refuses to remain out of Quincy any longer.

There was talk of this some three or four weeks ago. Then, however, it was pretended that Quincy was to be recovered in the regular way of business. He could be invested more profitably and, so to speak, turned over more quickly by making him Governor of Massachusetts. But the deal did not materialize, and we were given to understand that Quincy would be left with Washington on call. Now it transpires that Boston has become really the few. uneasy and demands instant restitution. She dom or any revolutionary process analogous is panicky, and proposes to hoard Quincy rather than take a risk on him.

A rumor to which we give only partial credence has it that Boston wants Quincy for herself. The Mayoralty is about to yawn for somebody, and Boston summons from the will be complete. The Irish Nationalists have neither passed a secession ordinance, nor taken up arms against the Imperial Government. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered the act of legislative union. They have persevered to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which proceeded the act of legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which legislative union. They have persevered in a constitutional agitation for a reversion to the conditions which legislative union. They have persevered in a constitution of grace and the effect that the established fitness of things.

Speaking of strikes, the idea of the bollermakers striking does not seem to be out of harmony with the established fitness of things.

They have persevered in a fair hed July 28 at Rutland Velocities that

wings and hustle radiantly home.

Tis all impossible to think of Washington opulence, with gautly hopes and dreams de which chapple took off and put on as readily as he luxe, if we may be permitted to use the ey- would his coat or vest pression, to-day she totters to a bankrupt's grave. She that was rich in Quincy and, had she kept him might have shown a dividend beyond the dreams of avarice, is now so poor that none will do her reverence. A heartless usurer has smitten her. Boston, bursting with ownfishballs, and stors and all desirable and inicy things, calls Quincy in and leaves poor Washington upon her uppers. But what was Hecuba Sale to the callons Greek? And is not Boston

days of this week was 1,133. It is a remarkable | There is a man in Shepheristown, W. Va., who record even for this highly accessful charity. The times are hard, but the poor children of New York have not yet lost the privilege of their ananal outing A larger umber of children lave been sent away for their fortnight's vacation than during any previous July. We hope that the record for August will not discuse any decline in the number of hildren receiving the benefits of the Fund. This is the most trying month of the year, when siegly tenement children stand in the most argent need of change of movement in its present phase in the United arr. We trust that they will not suffer from the Kingdom would have been paralleled. Between economies of hard times, but we are constrained secession as it was in 1861 and a constitutional to warn contributors to the Fued that the treasagitation for legislative autonomy such as we may is running low and access to be replenished

Mr. Robert P. Porter, baying completed his duties as Superintendent of the Census, has re- know sumed the editorial direction of "The Press" in this city. His return is cordially welcomed by the newspaper circle, and the value of his calarged acquaintance and experience will undoubtedly be apparent in the columns of our contemporary.

It is quite in the nature of a coincidence that natural gas was struck on the Swagler farm in Washington County, Pena., in the largest volume ever known, on Tuesday at about the same moment that Ignatius Donnelly was turned on in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Chicago. means that about the 22d of August certain The roar of the Pennsylvania outpouring could he heard eight todes away, which, from all accounts, holds over Donnelly about half a mile Both are believed to be incolmustible. cal furmoil and popular restlessness, which may juess world to wait so long unnecessarily, with is worth anything for purposes of illumination. no sign of anything done or preparation to do. The Penesylvania outgush is to be used as fuel. The First Methodist Episcopal - hurch of Chiwithout delay of the committee having charge cago emption, although threatening to set the river after at times, cannot be utilized in industrial enterprises or the mechanic arts. Judgins from the reports of spectators and listeners, if

his own record expunged from the minds of the FOR THE LONG ISLAND CHAMPIONERIE. people of Brooklyn.

Mr. Kilbreth was greatly surprised when informed that the office of Collector was his if he wanted it. He is accordingly in a position to judge of Secretary Carksle's feelings when he learned that a man named Kilbreth was to succeed Mr. Hendricks. The bond of sympathy thus knit should make the new Collector dear to the head of the Treasury Department.

There is not yet sufficient reason to believe the discouraging reports which come from Labrador via St. John's regarding Lieutenant Peary Such reports at the best can be only hearsay and the internal evidence in the case of some of them strongly suggests that they have been manufactured. Mr. Peary's plans were well laid, and he knows precisely what he is doing. It is almost incredible that, unless shipwrecked, he could have met with any serious mischance in three or four weeks. He started in good season to accomplish what he plans to do this year, which is to establish his camp before the Arctic night sets in, and to make full preparations for an early start in the direction of the pole next spring.

The Congress which meets on Monday will be the largest in our history. The number of members of the House is 356-24 more than the last House contained-and it will require 179 members to constitute a quorum. Despite their large majority, our friends the enemy may have no end of trouble in keeping a quorum on hand.

#### PERSONAL.

The Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes, who has recently seen called to the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church in Pittsburg, has already served one term in its pulpit. His first call to the church was while he vas paster of the First Baptist Church at St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Barnes has travelled a great deal and last year made a tour of the East, visiting the Holy Land. In his discourses the wide reading and experience of the world crop out at times. His sermons, however, are not such as appeal only to an intellectual congregation, but while tickling the literary palate, they are not over the head of the average man.

Major Thomas Knox Holmes, who has just died at the age of eighty-five, was no mean celebrity. The "King of Cyclists," a title he well deserved, ctually rode from London to Brighton on his iron steed but a few months before his death. He had made his record in other ways as well. He en-joyed the personal friendship of George IV, and was chosen for a seat in the first Inter-Varsity boatrace rowed at Henley in 1829.

Dr. R. F. Hogue, of Washington, is said to be the best mandolin player in the South. He was the leader of the famous Hamilton Guitar and Mandolin Club of Philadelphia when he was a student at the University of Pennsylvania. When he was in Atlanta studying dentistry a few months ago he was musical director of the Southern Sym-phony Mandelin and Guttar Club.

King Oscar of Sweden has invited Emperor William of Germany to take part in an elk-hunt in Hunneberg this summer. The hunt was to take place last year, but was postponed, as the Em-peror was obliged to return to Berlin.

Bishop Maurice F. Burke, formerly of Cheyenne, Wyo., has been installed as bishop of the new diocese of St. Joseph, Mo.

Here are the true names of some well known ladies who write under assumed signatures: "Charles Egbert Craddock" is Miss Murfree; "The Duchess" is Mrs. Hungerford, "Alan St. Aubyn" is Miss Frances Marshall, of Cambridge, England; is Miss Frances Marshall, of Cambridge, England, "Miss M. E. Braddon" is Mrs. Maxwell; "Lanoe Falconer" is Miss Mary Hawker: "Graham R. Tomson' is Mrs. Tomson: "Julien Gordon" is Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger: "Octave Thanet" is Miss Alda French; "John Oliver Hobbes" is Mrs. Arthur Stannard.

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The Louisville Courier-Journal" is trying to kilt protection by employing "alliteration's artful aid." It stigmatizes protectionists as "ruthless robbers who rule the roost." "Moreover, by protection the fires are fed which forge fabulous fortunes for

Evening Dress in Chicago.—New-Yorker (in Chicago)—I'm afraid if we wait untill Mr. Wabash puts on his evening dress, we will be late for the theatre.

Mrs. Wabash—Oh, pshaw, it doesn't take John long to reverse his cuifs.—(Rochester Post-Express.

His Majesty Probat Somdetch Pra Parmindr Mahah Chulalongkorn Pra Chula Chom Klao, King of Siam, is described as a well-informed and

ished form of grace. And so Quincy, after hovering brightly over the State Department for a day or two and leaving as many Boston echoes as he can spare to cluster in its nocks and graces will be a compared to the control of the the control o and corners, will soon shake out his ample and white, following it up with more startling combinations. The rumor spread around that he has breaight a hat store with him, and some of the girls is their the chambermaid to count his hats. She rewithout a pang. Yesterday surcharged with posted only one hat, but twenty-seven hat-bands,

along here.

Not worth anything? Why, every house in this row's a palace, and there's half a mile of them?"

That doesn't make any difference. They are owned by men that are suffering for the necessions. e any indications that the owners want I don't see any half-artons
sell out."
They're too poor to be able even to buy 'For
le cards to put in the windows."
It cards to put in the windows."

"Have you got any property along this row?"
"Haven't a foot of dirt within a mile of it."
"Then how do you know all this?"
"I'm the..."

The number of children sent into the country by The Tribune Fresh Air Fund on the first two days of the tribune fresh Air Fund on the first two days of the tribune. "The the days are the tribune from the first two days of the tribune fresh Air Fund on the first two days of the tribune." (Chicago Tribune)

could be a vertable Brutus, if the occasion ever arose. He is the Mayor of the town, and the other day he fined himself for allowing his cow to run at large, in violation of the town's ordinance, Driven to Dissipation.-Mrs. Wickwire-Don't

admit that most of your troubles are due to drink:
Dismal Dawson-Can't say that I do, mum. Fact
is, till I took to booze, nobody never had no sym-pathy for me,—(Indianapolis Journal.) "The new drunk law is no more satisfactory than the old one," mournfully confesses the Editor of "The New-Bedford (Mass.) Mercury." We should

think a "drunk law" would be rather unsatis-

"Mr. Bronson," said a colored man to a grocer a Beaubien-st., "was you gwine ter keep water-nilyons dis sezun?" "Of course."

Of course.

Was you gwine ter keep some on ice?"

Oh, yes.

Was de price goin' ter be about fo' bits?"

T presume so."
Mistah Bronson, was you gwine ter have a few een watermillyons dis sezun?" continued the in. \*Well, there are always some green ones, you

Sartin. Was you gwine ter take a big green one n' pour in a quart of kerosene ile an' leave it utdoahs for somebody ter carry off?"
"I may-why?"
"Bekase, Mistah Bronson, I got hold of one of lem watermillyons you fixed last year, an' it was

Bekase, Mistan Bronson, I got hold of one of m watermillyons you fixed last year, an' it was much more beautifuller than any of your ripe ses dat I wanted ter speak fur de fust one you it out. Doan' forgit me, Mr. Bronson; my cogno-en was Git Dar Jones,"—(Detroit Free Press,

HE MUST RELY ON REPUBLICANS. From The Portland Oregonian.

A Democratic President will be compelled to rely on Republican votes in Senate and House to carry out the policy be will recommend to Congress at the special session he has called.

WHEREABOUTS IS CHICAGO, ANYWAY?

From The Buffalo Courier.

What annoys the average Chicago man is that, even if there were any justice in the claim that the city has two million population, one-half of the people in the city of New-York would not know anything about it, and those who did would not care.

THEY WANT A LEADER BADLY. From The Springfield Union.

Institute at all, it would be, after considerable di-lation, as a fertilizer.

Mayor Boody may get the Grand Jury's present-ment expunged from the records of the court.

That will be a totally different thing from getting

GREAT INTEREST TAKEN IN THE TENNIS GAMPA

AT SOUTHAMPTON. Wind and temperature favored the Southampton tennis players yesterday in the Long Island championship contest. Many well-known people saw the games. In the singles Clarence Hobart beat Richard stevens in two single sets, although the latter had apparently a sure lead on the last set. W. A. arned had no trouble in beating E. Colby.

jeaves Hobart and Larned to contest prize, the winner to meet E. L. Hall for the championship. In the doubles E. I. Hall and Larned will meet G. Hall and Hobart in the finals. Hobart is playing his best game, and is considered the most promising candidate for the Newport championship. The mixed

Men's singles, semi-final round-Clarence Hobart beat Richard Stevens, 6-2, 7-5. W. A. Larned beat E. Colby, 6-0, 6-3.

Consolation single, preliminary round-M. T. Robb best Lord, 6-2, 9-7. Valentine G. Hall best Marion Wright, 8-4, 8-2. H. Colby best Moeran, 7-3, 6-2. V. R. Thayer beat W. B. Dinsmore, jr., by default. First round-H. Coiby beat S. V. R. Thayer, 6-3, 8-6. Men's doubles, preliminary round-V. G. Hall and Clarence Hobart beat Colby brothers, 6-2, 8-6.

First round—W. Betts and Moeran best Mallock and partner, 6-3, 7-5. Howland brothers best S. V. R. Thayer and J. Gardner, 6-3, 6-1. Edward L. Hall and A. Larned best W. B. Dinsmore, ir., and partner, 2, 6-1. V. G. Hall and Charence Hobart best Duncas andler and Marion Wright, 6-4, 8-8, 6-4. Hall and W. A. Larned best Howland brothers, 6-5, 8-4

#### CHACE AND WRENN DEFEATED.

corrento, Me., Aug. 2.- The surprise in the Sorrento lawn tennis tournament was the defeat of Malcoim Chace and R. D. Wrenn in the first match of the doubles against J. F. Talmage, Jr., and C. R. Budlong this afternoon. Chace and Wrenn were looked upon as the winners of the tournament, but Talmage and Endlong, by better team work and more effective playing, carried off the honors in two straight sets -3, 6-3. Wrenn failed to play his best game, as his returns were weak and his smashes, as a rule, ineffective. As a result of the play in the singles, R. D. Wrenn and Malcolm Chace will play for the first prize in singles. Below is a summary of the third day's play:

Singles-First round, J. A. Parker beat J. Gerard 7-5. Singles-Flist round, J. A. Parker beat J. Gerard 7-5, 6-0. Second round, Ivers S. Adams beat J. A. Parker 7-5, 7-5; J. F. Talmage, jr., beat Gerard 6-1, 6-3. Semi-finals-Malcolm Chace beat J. F. Talmage, jr., 6-0, 6-1; R. D. Wrenn beat Ivers S. Adams 6-3, 6-3. Doubles-J. F. Talmage, jr., and C. R. Budlong beas Malcolm Chace and R. D. Wrenn 6-3, 6-3.

### TROUBLES OF THE FAIR.

THE BOARD OF FINANCE RESIGNS-ITS POWERS CURTAILED BY THE DIRECTORS.

Chicago, Aug. 2.-The Board of Finance, appointed to control the money matters of the Exposition, has resigned. It was learned that the entire board, composed of W. D. Kerfoot, F. S. Winston, Washington Porter and William Ackerman, auditor of the Exposition Company, resigned in a body on Monday night at an extra meeting of the directors. The members refased to go on with their work because the Board of Directors sought to make them merely an advisory committee of the Council of Administration. When the Finance Board was appointed the directors voted to stop all fixed appropriations for the different departments of the Fair and allow the new board to decide how much money was needed to carry on the work of the Exposition.

There is little doubt that the Council of Adminis-

tration will now proceed in earnest to cut down expenses. It has done some work in that line during the last few weeks, but the reductions have fallen far short of the desires of the directors. numing expenses are supposed to be nearly \$20,000 a day. They fully reached those figures in the first two weeks of July, but are supposed to have been brought down to about \$15,000 a day for the last two weeks of the month. The figures are not obtainable at this time, but the most reliable estimates that could be had were to the effect that the ex-penditures for the last two weeks in July would go beyond \$210,000. The determination to reduce toperating expenses has caused a feeling of pane-among the thousands of employes.

THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Previously a k owledged

G. A. Ca sidy, M. D.

H. E. E.

Taby Ma gare
C nt ibation by Grace Ch rch, Middletown, N. Y.
Clacence M. Hyne, Duale, N. Y.

A King's Daughter
Norman W. D.dge
A donation from the Maiden Lane bassball game.
R. F. C. the house of Fliste and Almy Mitter, Freeholder the house of Fliste and Almy Mitter, Freeholder and a fair at Woodmeet. Connainst year by the children who have held a fair there annually for several years for the tenefit of the Fresh-Air Fund. Ioney earned by Floise Proceeds of a fair held at Pelle Haven, Freeholder wich, Conn., by the following little girls: Isaled Gourile, Nataile Gourile, Saile Parrett, Alice Burrett, Jean Curtiss, Polly Uurtiss. 5 00 5 00 5 00 100 00 2 00

#### Total August 2, 1893 SHE EARNED IT BY MAKING CAKE.

ore high here.
Citizen No. sir. Property isn't worth anything To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: The inclosed check for \$3.20 is sent by a little girt of ten years. She carned the money by making a loaf of case for her aunt (25 cents each week). Her name is Eloise, and she takes much pleasure in sending the money to the children. MRS, D. C. G. Mamaroneck, N. Y., August 2, 1893.

£18.673 36

### MANY ENCURSIONS THIS WEEK.

The first week in August is always a basy one in the Fresh-Air work. This year is no exception. On Monday and Tuesday alone there were dispatch/1 to the country 1,133 boys and girls. All but one to the country 1.153 boys and give. All but one small company went into private families, usually two in a family. Yesterday was a Pennsylvania day, seven parties being sent to that hospitable state, to the following places: Claysburg, Pavis, Blue Knob, King, Queen, Conestoga and Laysburg, To-day there are four parties to Northyles, Culca and Schenevus, N. Y., and Warren, Penn.

#### WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME. The wedding of Miss C. M. Shinn and Dr. A. H.

Henderson, of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions, will take place on Tuesday next, at the home of the bride's parents, at Lakewood, N. J. Only relatives and a few of the intimate friends of the couple will be present. Dr. Henderson, with his wife, will sail scon after the wedding for Jamaics, West Indies. In September they will visit England, and in October they expect to start from London for Mone, in the Shan country, Burmah, where they will have charge of the Baptist Medical Missionary Station. The engagement is announced of Miss Susanne Wheeler, a daughter of the late George Minor Wheeler, of Scarsdale, N. V., to Dr. Edwin Judson Pratt, the brother in law and assistant of Dr. Henry C. Houghton.

The engagement is announced of Miss Sarah Long acre, of Yonkers, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Andres acre, of Yonkers, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Andrew
Longacre, presiding elder of the New-York District
of the New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Walter M. Bennett, of New-York,
Samuel French, the father of T. Henry French, and
sentor member of the London play publishing house
of Samuel French & Son, is soon to marry the
widow of Major Stead, of the British Army. Mr.
French is seventy-five years old.

## JENNIE REIFFARTH'S DAUGHTER MARRIED.

The marriage of Miss Otillie Reiffarth, daughter of Jennie Reiffarth, who is a well-known performer en the comic opera stage, to Otto Weyl, the stage director of the Casimo, took place last evening at No. 61 West Thirty-seventh-st. Only five persons were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Judge Fitzsimons. Isaac Fremme attended the bride-groom, as best man. The bride was unattended by cither maid of honor or bridesmaids. Mrs. Weyl was at one time a member of the Casino chorus, and later sang with the "Wang" company. Mr. Weyl has been with the Casino for about two years.

#### THE RUSSIANS ENJOYING LIFE AT NEWPORT. Newport, R. I., Aug. 2.-The Grand Duke, Admiral

Kaznakoff, and other officers of the Russian fleet were guests at luncheon to-day on Ogden Goelet's steam yacht, the White Ladye. This afternoon they attended a lawn party given by Mrs. E. S. Willing and to-night they gave an entertainment on the afternoon in Touro Fark. To-morrow being the Czarina's birthday the ships will be dressed, the birthday, the sailors will be feasted, and in evening there will be dreworks.